

Module 5
Facilitator Guide

Focus on Deepening
Implementation

Connecticut Core Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy



Grades 6–12

Systems of Professional Learning

Connecticut Core Standards Systems of Professional Learning

The material in this guide was developed by Public Consulting Group in collaboration with staff from the Connecticut State Department of Education and the RESC Alliance. The development team would like to specifically thank Ellen Cohn, Charlene Tate Nichols, and Jennifer Webb from the Connecticut State Department of Education; Leslie Abbatiello from ACES; and Robb Geier, Elizabeth O’Toole, and Cheryl Liebling from Public Consulting Group.

The Systems of Professional Learning project includes a series of professional learning experiences for Connecticut Core Standards District Coaches in English Language Arts, Mathematics, Humanities, Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (STEM), and Student/Educator Support Staff (SESS).

Participants will have continued support for the implementation of the new standards through virtual networking opportunities and online resources to support the training of educators throughout the state of Connecticut.

Instrumental in the design and development of the Systems of Professional Learning materials from PCG were: Sharon DeCarlo, Debra Berlin, Mary Ellen Hannon, Jennifer McGregor, Judy Buck, Michelle Wade, Nora Kelley, Diane Stump, and Melissa Pierce.

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Module Description

Prerequisite	None
Duration	Full day
Outcomes	<p>By the end of the module, participants will accomplish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase expertise in evaluating CCS-aligned units and lessons with the EQuIP Rubric • Know the value for teachers in collaboratively examining student work • Learn a protocol for examining student work from a performance assessment • Know the importance of providing clear learning targets and constructive feedback that encourage perseverance and excellence • Become familiar with the Instructional Practice Guide and use it to observe CCS-aligned lessons • Understand the change process and consider how to support teachers in implementing the CCS • Consider where their school or district is in the change process and possible next steps • Collaboratively plan for sharing key components of modules in Connecticut Systems of Professional Learning within schools and districts

Resources Required

- Chart paper, markers, pens, highlighters, nametags, post-it notes
- Participant Guide for each participant
- Handouts:

Session Preparation

Tables should be arranged so participants can work in groups.

Session at-a-Glance

Introduction (10 minutes)

- Welcome and introduction to module outcomes
- Session agenda

Introductory Activity

Welcome participants and spend few minutes going over some of the other initiatives that are going on around the state (slides 4–8). Then, participants will spend a few minutes completing a Pre-Assessment.

Supporting Documents:

- Pre-assessment

PowerPoint Slides:

- 1–10

Part 1: Sharing Successes and Challenges (20 minutes)

Activity 1: Sharing Success and Challenges

Participants will note successes, challenges, activities, and conversations that have arisen in their school or district relative to Module 4.

Supporting Documents:

- Notepad responses

Materials:

- Chart paper, sticky notes

PowerPoint Slides:

- 11–15

Part 2: Supporting Teachers in the Change Process (60 minutes)

Activity 2a: Supporting Teachers in Making the Change to CCS-aligned Instruction

Participants will use the *Stages of Concerns Continuum* to identify where a fictional teacher may be regarding implementation of the CT Core Standards. Participants will determine ways to support the teacher as he moves through the change process and discuss ways to support their own staff as they continue to implement the standards and a new curriculum.

Supporting Documents:

- Supporting Staff through the Stages of Concern Continuum. Adapted from: Hall, G.E. & Hord, S.M. (2006). *Implementing change: Patterns, principles, and potholes* (2nd ed). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Stages of Change: Fictional Case Study. Adapted from Expeditionary Learning. July 2013 NTI: Grades 3-8 ELA Turnkey Kit - Session 3B. EngageNY.

PowerPoint Slides:

- 16–26

Think-Pair-Share

Participants read the Seven Norms and select one they do well and one they would like to improve upon.

Supporting Documents:

- Supporting Staff through the Stages of Concern Continuum. Adapted from: Hall, G.E. & Hord, S.M. (2006). *Implementing change: Patterns, principles, and potholes* (2nd ed). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Stages of Change: Fictional Case Study. Adapted from Expeditionary Learning. July 2013 NTI: Grades 3-8 ELA Turnkey Kit - Session 3B. EngageNY.
- Seven Norms of Collaboration. Adapted from Garmston, R., and Wellman, B. (2009) *The Adaptive School: A Sourcebook for Developing Collaborative Groups*, 2nd edition. Norwood, MA: Christopher Gordon. Retrieved from <http://www.thinkingcollaborative.com/norms-collaboration-toolkit/>

PowerPoint Slide:

- 30

Activity 2b: Providing Effective Feedback

Participants identify five essential skills for CT coaches that will support them when providing feedback to teachers. Through the use of a coaching session video, they will recognize the use of the essential skills to enable the teacher to grow instructional skills in the classroom.

Supporting Documents

- *Essential Skills for Coaches in Action* tool

Video

- *Observation and Feedback: Probing to Identify the Problem* (2012). Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBeNs1Q2kXk>

PowerPoint Slides:

- 27–34

Part 3: Assessing Written Curriculum with the EQuIP Rubric (60 minutes)

Activity 3a: Building Expertise with the EQuIP Rubric

Using a jigsaw approach, participants will read, discuss, and build expertise on one section of the EQuIP Rubric and share with their table groups.

Supporting Documents:

- EQuIP Rubric. Retrieved from <http://www.achieve.org/EQuIP>

PowerPoint Slides:

- 36–41

Activity 3b: Reviewing the Quality of a Written Lesson with the EQuIP Rubric

Based on the selected text, *A Closer Look at “Mother to Son”*, participants will review the quality of a written lesson using the EQuIP Rubric and discuss ways to use the rubric within their school.

Supporting Documents:

- EQuIP Rubric. Retrieved from <http://www.achieve.org/EQuIP>
- Sample Lessons (located in the Appendix of the Participant Guide):
 - *Grades 6-8: Voices from Little Rock: Understanding the Civil Rights Movement through Primary Sources*. Grade 8 Social Studies: Lesson 8 - Reading Brown vs. Board of Education. Retrieved From: <http://achievethecore.org/page/814/voices-from-little-rock-understanding-the-civil-rights-movement-through-primary-sources>
 - *Grades 9-12: Andrew Carnegie: “The Gospel of Wealth” (1889)* – A Close Reading Grade 11. Retrieved from: http://ctcorestandards.org/?page_id=2623

PowerPoint Slides:

- 42–43

Part 4: Collaborative Examination of Student Work from Performance Tasks (70 minutes)

Activity 4: Examining Student Work from a Performance Task

Participants will deepen their understanding of performance tasks as evidence of student learning.

Supporting Documents:

- Discussion Prompts

- Modified EQuIP Student Work Protocol: *Modified for CT Core Standards Systems of Professional Learning from EQuIP Student Work Protocol - ELA/Literacy. Retrieved from http://www.achieve.org/files/ELA%20Student%20Work%20Protocol%20FINAL_1.pdf
- NYC Department of Education. Grades 9-10 “The Power of New Media” Performance Task. Retrieved from http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/8C901879-B581-437F-8531-2EF5BF51FAB7/0/NYCDOEG9_10LiteracyNewMedia_Final.pdf
- NYC Department of Education. Grades 9-10 “The Power of New Media” Student work. Retrieved from http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/1890B8B6-8131-43BB-AFC1-7E4CA4EE3EF9/0/NYCDOEG9_10LiteracyNewMedia_StudentWorkNoAnnotation.pdf

PowerPoint Slides:

- 44–53

Part 5: Introducing and Using the Connecticut Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” Guide (75 minutes)

Activity 5a: Assessing a Video Lesson Using the “Look Fors” Guide

In Activity 5a, participants will use the CT Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” to observe a reading lesson and determine how aligned the practices are to the CT Core Standards.

Supporting Documents:

- Discussion Prompts
- Connecticut Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” Guide
- Connecticut Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” Recording Sheet

Video

- *Black Boy* (Smith-Keita). America Achieves. Retrieved from <http://commoncore.americaachieves.org/module/38>

PowerPoint Slides:

- 54–61

Activity 5b: Debriefing a Lesson

In Activity 5b, participants will follow up the lesson review with an opportunity to develop and provide feedback on the lesson. Participants will use the *Essential Skills for Coaches Guide* to organize their feedback and review a debriefing protocol, which will help support a focused feedback session.

Supporting Documents:

- Connecticut Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” Guide
- Essential Skills Coaches Guide

- Coaches' Observation and Debriefing Protocol

PowerPoint Slide:

- 62

Part 6: Reflection and Planning (55 minutes)**Activity 6a: Focus on Deepening Implementation**

In this final section, participants will look back on the entire module series and identify content or activities that will have the highest impact in their school with colleagues to implement the CCS-ELA & Literacy. Participants will share their thoughts with their colleagues.

Supporting Documents:

- Topics and Activities from Modules 1–5
- Give One, Get One, Move On tool

PowerPoint Slides:

- 63–66

Activity 6b: Action Planning

After completing the *Give One, Get One, Move On* activity, participants will reflect on what key messages and strategies they would like to take back to their school and share with their colleagues. They will work with their school teams to develop the strategies.

Supporting Documents:

- Key Messages and Strategy Table

PowerPoint Slide:

- 67

Closing Activities (10 minutes)

Participants will take the Post-Assessment and an online Session Evaluation

PowerPoint Slides:

- 68–73

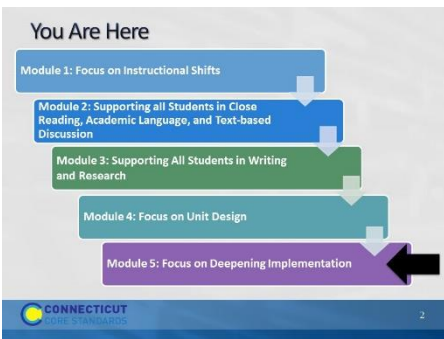
Session Implementation

Module 5 Introduction



Slide 1

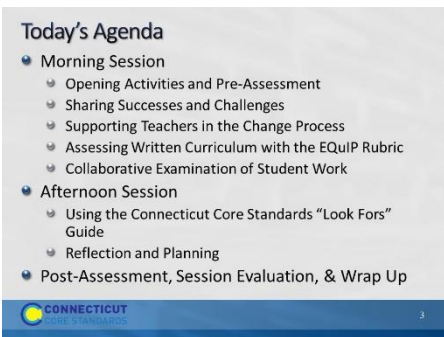
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Slide 2

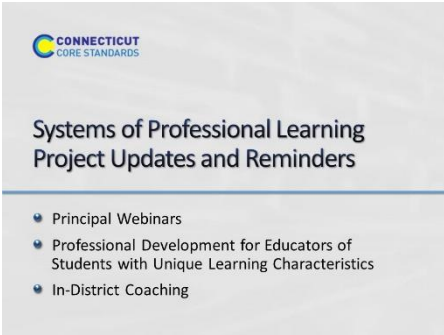
Slides 1-10, will take about 10 minutes including introductions.

This slide provides a visual showing how the topics for the professional development modules fit together. Briefly explain to participants.



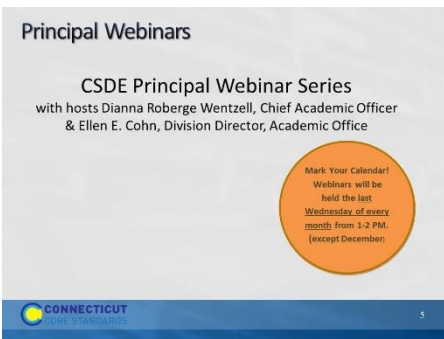
Slide 3

Review the agenda, noting there will be a break for lunch as well as a short morning and afternoon break. You may want to add the importance of coming back from breaks on time to ensure enough time to complete all the work of the day.



Slide 4

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Slide 5

CSDE is hosting a series of webinars for principals this year. These are interactive sessions where principals can gain information about the Systems of Professional Learning project, ask questions, and share experiences. To register and for more information about the series, please visit ctcorestandards.org. Use the screenshot on the next slide to show participants where to look for more information.



Slide 6

More information about the sessions and registration information can be found under “Professional Development Opportunities” on the CT Core Standards website.

Professional Development for Educators of Students with Unique Learning Characteristics

- Three professional learning modules for school teams.
- Each team will include five members:
 - Principal or designated building leader,
 - Special Education teacher,
 - ELL teacher, and
 - Two general education teachers.





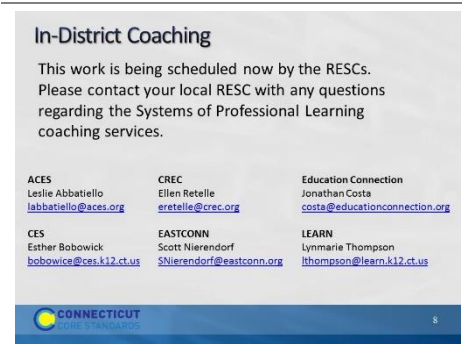
Slide 7

In partnership with the Connecticut State Department of Education, Public Consulting Group (PCG) will present a professional development series for educators working with students with unique learning characteristics. The goal of this professional development series is to enable local educators to implement CCS-aligned curriculum, instructional practices, and assessments to meet the needs of a wide variety of learners.

Participants will attend as teams to empower educators to align efforts resulting in an inclusive environment, and increase their capability to foster change in their school systems.

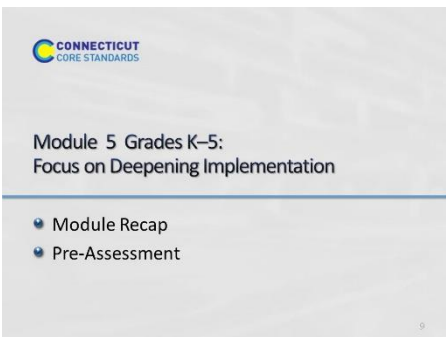
Registration is open through the PCG “RegisterMe” website and accessible on the ctcorestandards.org website under the Professional Development link.

In the first module to be offered October through December, the full team from each school, including educators who work with English language learners (ELL) and students with disabilities (SwD), will explore the importance of a culture of **academic optimism** underpinned by the belief that through high expectations, trust in students and parents, and teacher efficacy that all students can learn. The morning will provide participants an overview of the power of a growth mindset in both students and teachers and discuss implications of adopting a culture of academic optimism in their schools and the collaboration required to achieve that goal. In the afternoon, teams will form a common understanding of **Universal Design for Learning (UDL)**, which provides the foundation and springboard for two subsequent modules that expand participants’ ability to support all learners through using a UDL approach to planning and teaching.



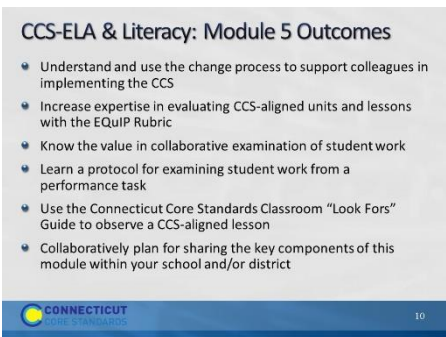
Slide 8

The CSDE has announced that 66 LEAs have received an allocation of in-district coaching services to support implementation of the Connecticut Core Standards for the 2014-2015 school year. For information about your district’s allocation, check with your district administration and your local RESC.



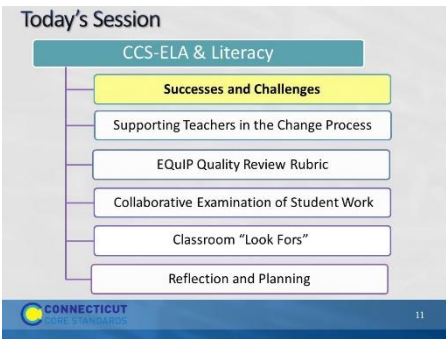
Slide 9

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Slide 10

Review the expected outcomes. Explain that in each part of today’s module, we will discuss techniques and ideas for supporting colleagues in implementing the CCS through collegial coaching.



Slide 11

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Part 1

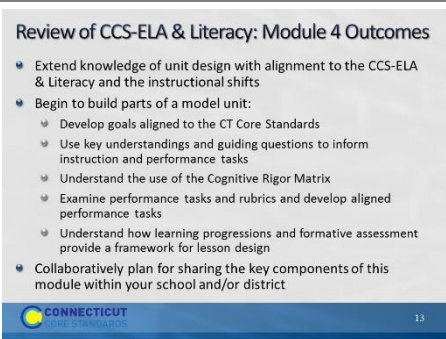


Slide 12

F

Start at 8:40

Part 1: 25 minutes total, including directions.





Slide 13

Begin by quickly reviewing the key ideas developed in Module 4. In Module 4, they looked at best practices for creating units and lessons. In this module, they will look at how to effectively implement and evaluate units, looking for alignment to the CCS, and how to support colleagues in this change process.

Notepad

- Jot down ideas to share with fellow Core Standards Coaches about activities or conversations you facilitated in your school or district relative to Module 4. If you encountered challenges, feel free to share those as well!
- Use the Notepad section in your Participant Guide to record your thoughts.





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Slide 14

Facilitator: Remind participants that use of the Notepad is optional. Some participants like to take notes electronically.


Participants will take a few minutes to jot down in their Notepad ideas (or challenges) to share with fellow Core Standards Coaches about activities or conversations in their school or district relative to Module 4. You may want to go back to slide 8 so participants can view the topics from Module 4.



**Activity 1:
Sharing Successes and Challenges**

Activity 1: Sharing Success and Challenges

1. Choose one participant from your table to be the recorder/speaker for your table.
2. At your table, share your Notepad responses containing your implementation experiences.
3. Note successes, challenges, activities, and conversations that have arisen in your school or district relative to Module 4.
4. The full group will participate in two rounds of reporting:
 - a. Round 1: Recorder/speaker will share activities and successes.
 - b. Round 2: Recorder/speaker will share questions and challenges.


15

Slide 15

Activity 1: 20 minutes total for this activity.

Materials:

Chart Paper

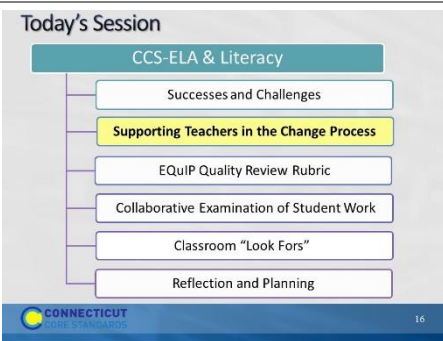
Topics list in the Participant Guide (also found on Slide 8)

Facilitator: At table groups, participants will pick a recorder/speaker and share their implementation experiences.

1. At your table, share your Notepad responses containing your implementation experiences.
2. Note successes, challenges, activities, and conversations you have had in your school or district relative to Module 4.
3. Choose one participant from your table to be the recorder/speaker for your table.
4. Afterwards, using a whip around the room (or last man standing) tables will first share successes/activities coaches were able to accomplish.

- Next, we will conduct a second whip around the room and tables will share their implementation challenges and questions which may have been raised in their district or school.

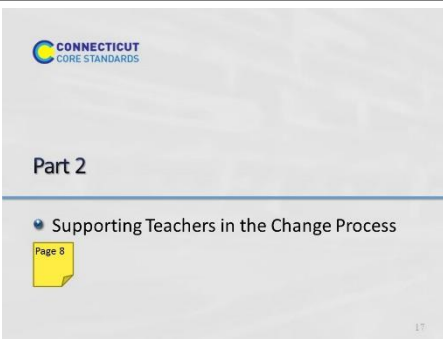
After the short-group discussions, lead a brief large-group discussion and chart questions that have come up regarding Module 4, either for the participants or for the teachers with which they work. The facilitator will transition to Part 2 by explaining that the remainder of Module 5 will provide tools and strategies for collaboratively deepening understanding, assessing the alignment of written curriculum and enacted instruction, and supporting colleagues in fully implementing the CCS-ELA & Literacy.



Slide 16

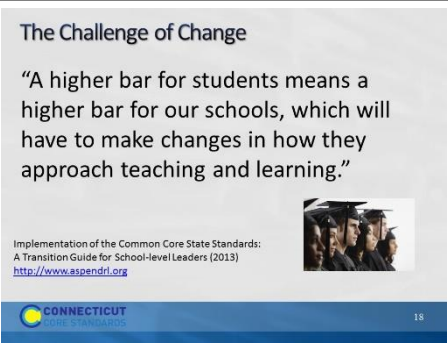
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Part 2



Slide 17

60 minutes. Introductory and informational slides take 15 minutes. Activities 2a and 2b take 20 and 25 minutes respectively.



Slide 18

Ask participants to reflect on the challenges that were discussed in Part 1.

What were the reasons for some of the challenges? How many of them had to do with staff who may be resistant to change? Why is change a challenge when implementing new policies, curriculum, or standards?

Full quote and source: “The Common Core State Standards (CCSS) build on the highest state standards in the United States, defining the knowledge and skills students need to succeed in college and careers and increasing our expectations to the level of other high-performing countries. A higher bar for students means a higher bar for our schools, which will have to make changes in how they approach teaching and learning.”

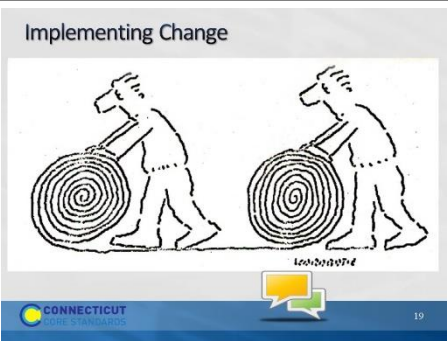
Implementation of the Common Core State Standards

A Transition Guide for School-level Leaders

Developed by the Aspen Institute Education and Society Program, Education First, Insight Education Group, Student Achievement Partners and Targeted Leadership Consulting

September 2013

<http://www.aspendri.org/portal/browse/DocumentDetail?documentId=1882&download>



Slide 19

Have participants discuss this image.

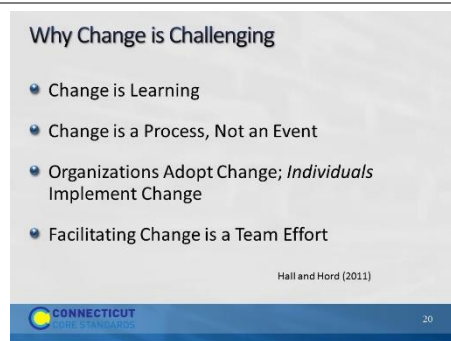
Ask, “How does this image represent what sometimes happens when change is implemented? Can you think of an example?”

Follow-up: “Why does that happen? How does this relate to implementing CCS?”

Possible talking points:

Most of us can think of a time that made us feel or act this way.

- We purchase or train in a program, and the standards change.
- We start heading in one direction, and the administration or the policies change.
- We are so overloaded with initiatives, we don’t know which way to go first.



Slide 20

From G.E. Hall & S.M. Hord (2011) *Implementing change: Patterns, principals, and potholes* (4th ed.). Retrieved from <https://www.aea267.k12.ia.us/assessment/concerns-based-adoption-model-cbam/important-components-of-cbam/principles-of-change/>

There are actually 10 principles, but detail is provided here for the 4 bulleted above.

Change is Learning:

When change is introduced, learning needs to occur to make the change possible.

Those involved need to learn about the change, and learn new skills to make the change possible.

Change is a Process, Not an Event:

According to Hall and Hord (2011) "Change is a process through which people and organizations move as they gradually learn, come to understand, and become skilled and competent in the use of new ways."

When change is thought of as an event, time for learning is no longer available and the change may not be implemented 100% effectively.

Change can take up to, if not more than, five years to become implemented effectively. If one is thinking of change as an event, they may expect the change to occur overnight, and become discouraged and give up when this doesn't happen.

Organizations Adopt Change - Individuals Implement Change:

Successful change starts and ends at the individual level.

People will adjust to and learn aspects of the change at different levels of understanding, investment, and time.

Hall and Hord (2011) stress the importance of moving slowly from the current practice to the new practice (practice that includes the change initiative) rather than leaping from one to the other. In their text, *Implementing Change*, they refer to this idea as an implementation bridge. Individuals need to start at one side of the bridge, and with support from leaders, slowly move to the other side of the bridge.

Facilitating Change is a Team Effort

It is important to make sure that everyone involved in the change initiative is doing their part. The process of change will go a lot smoother if everyone is doing their share and their part.

Eight Lessons from "Change"

1. People respond to change differently. It is emotional.
2. Sometimes it is easier to follow than to lead change.
3. People think of change as a loss, rather than enhancing something they're doing.
4. People think of change as something they have to do alone.
5. People never think they have enough resources.
6. People will often change superficially- for compliance at first.
7. People resist too many changes too fast.
8. It is often easier to maintain what is familiar than what has been changed.

Adapted from: Biological Sciences Curriculum Study (2013). Teaching Math for Learning: The Change Process. Colorado Springs, CO.

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Slide 21

Consider these "lessons" through the lens of implementing the CCS. Ask the participants to choose the "lesson from change" that most resonates with them. Discuss at their table which lesson they chose and why. Ask them to discuss what an effective teacher or school leader could do to change that thinking. If you have time, share out with the big group and discuss if there are any 'trends' they could identify.

Moving the Vision into Practice

"These expectations [CCSS] necessitate robust professional learning experiences and systems for teachers that prioritize the CCSS and include high-quality content, multiple delivery modes (such as workshops, feedback systems, and **coaching**), and enhanced opportunities for teachers to collaborate and reflect as they look at student work, plan for instruction, and observe each other."

Aspen Institute (2013)

CONNECTICUT CORE STANDARDS 22

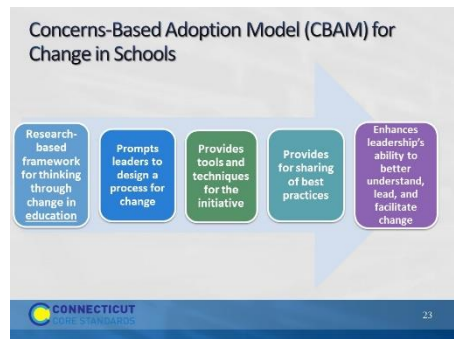
Slide 22

Slide provides a transition to CBAM.

Ask participant to read the quote.

Relate back to “higher bar” (slide 13), and the change process. Ask, “How must we consider the change process in professional learning about the Common Core? How can we gauge where teachers are and what they need next?”

Reference: Implementation of the Common Core State Standards: A transition guide for school-level leaders. (September 2013). Washington, DC: Aspen Institute.



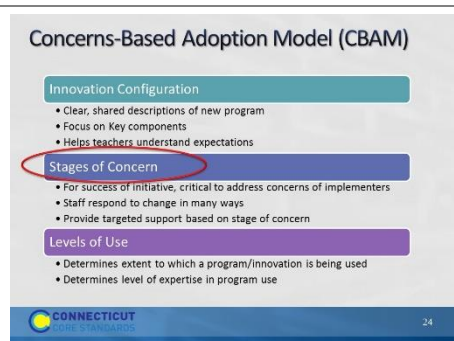
Slide 23

Explain that CBAM is a highly respected framework that has been used for nearly 25 years for thinking through change in school. While much of it is aimed at a management level, there are tools within the framework that are useful for those in coaching positions.

A change management model can help assist in successfully driving change by:

- Introducing a framework for thinking through change
- Prompting leaders to design a process for change and creating conditions for success
- Providing tools and techniques for the initiative
- Providing for sharing of best practices
- Enhancing leadership’s ability to lead and facilitate change

Reference: <http://www.sedl.org/cbam/>



Slide 24

CT Core Coaches may find one piece of the three-part framework particularly useful in thinking about where teachers are with regard to change, and how our responses can be guided by their level of concern.

Stages of Concern	
Impact	6 Refocusing: How can I refine and enhance?
	5 Collaboration: How can I share and see others?
Task	4 Consequence: Is this working? How can I do it better?
	3 Management: Can I fit it in with everything else? But...
Self	2 Personal: How will it affect me?
	1 Informational: How do I do it?
	0 Unconcerned: What is it and why should I do it?

CONNECTICUT Core Standards
25

Slide 25

Staff members (and teams) go through stages of change and concerns at different rates until they finally get to a stage of impact (i.e., acceptance, enhancement, and collaboration). Some staff members can get “stuck” and not move off of a stage.

- The lower three stages are focused on oneself, a clue of which might be the use of “I” and “me”, as in “I am frustrated.” For educators, the “Why” really needs to focus on why the change will benefit students.
- The middle stages (management/consequence) are focused on mastery of tasks to the point they become routines and are easier to do, a clue of which might be the use of “it” or a reference to the activity, not the self. An example that a person is struggling at the management level could be a statement like, “Prioritizing my use of time and the management of paper work is killing me!”
- The upper Stages of Concern are focused on the results and impact of the activity, a clue of which might be the use of pronouns which refer to clients, protégés, or participants who receive the benefits of the activity. Examples might include, “The students are really learning better since I started using that strategy. “

Activity 2:
Supporting Teachers in the Change Process

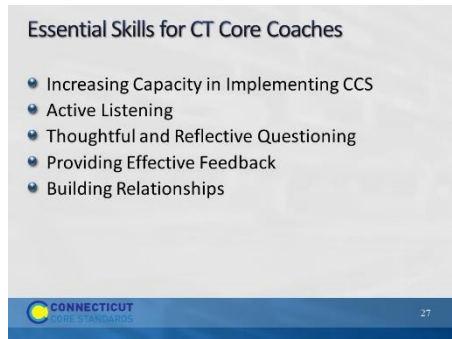
Activity 2a: Supporting Teachers in Making the Change to CCS-aligned Instruction

1. Read *Supporting Staff through the Stages of Concern Continuum*.
2. Using the “Stages of Concern” Continuum, read the scenario about a fictional teacher.
3. With a partner, determine where this teacher is on the continuum.
4. In table groups, consider what support this teacher will need to move forward.
5. Using the “Stages of Concern” Continuum with an explanation for each stage, discuss:
 - a. How do teachers’ concerns change as they move through the change process?
 - b. How can the questions teachers ask provide information for coaches?
 - c. How do teachers’ attitudes change as they become more familiar with knowledge and practices involved in a change?

CONNECTICUT Core Standards
Pages 8-11
26

Slide 26

20 minutes. Resource: http://www.sedl.org/cbam/actions_to_support_change.html

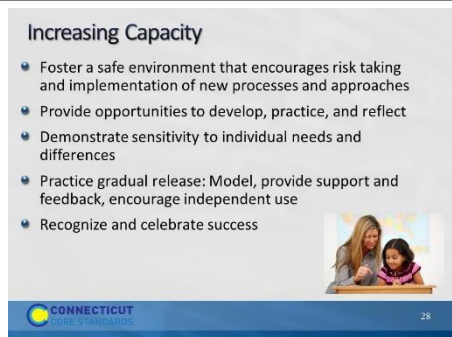


Slide 27

The information on this slide is an amalgam of coaching skills from various sources that relate to the role of a CCS coach.

Acknowledge that CT Core Coaches may be experienced coaches, or they may be teacher leaders or administrators who find themselves in a coaching role. The following slides describe the roles of coaches. Encourage the “professional” coaches to share insights and experiences to help those who do not coach on a regular basis.

The next 5 slides are informational. Be sure to encourage experienced coaches to add to the list or to reflect on the importance of each skill.



Slide 28


Review the ways for increasing capacity.

Active Listening

- Promoting a spirit of inquiry
- Pausing
- Paraphrasing
- Probing
- Putting ideas on the table
- Paying attention to self and others
- Presuming positive intentions

from "Seven Norms of Collaboration"
<http://www.thinkingcollaborative.com/norms-collaboration-toolkit/>

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Slide 29

Explain that these “norms,” while intended as tools for collaborative groups, are equally useful for facilitators and coaches to incorporate and reflect on in their work. If a coach or facilitator practices these active listening/collaboration “norms,” it often brings the other participants into the same mode without introducing them as norms.

1. Promoting a Spirit of Inquiry

Exploring perceptions, assumptions, beliefs, and interpretations promotes the development of understanding. Inquiring into the ideas of others before advocating for one’s own ideas is important to productive dialogue and discussion.

2. Pausing

Pausing before responding or asking a question allows time for thinking and enhances dialogue, discussion, and decision-making.

3. Paraphrasing

Using a paraphrase starter that is comfortable for you – “So...” or “As you are...” or “You’re thinking...” – and following the starter with an efficient paraphrase assists members of the group in hearing and understanding one another as they converse and make decisions.

4. Probing

Using gentle open-ended probes or inquiries – “Please say more about...” or “I’m interested in...” or “I’d like to hear more about...” or “Then you are saying...” increases the clarity and precision of the group’s thinking.

5. Putting ideas on the Table

Ideas are the heart of meaningful dialogue and discussion. Label the intention of your comments. For example: “Here is one idea...” or “One thought I have is...” or “Here is a possible approach...” or “Another consideration might be...”.

6. Paying Attention to Self and Others

Meaningful dialogue and discussion are facilitated when each group member is conscious of self and of others, and is aware of what (s)he is saying and how it is said as well as how others are responding. This includes paying attention to learning styles when planning, facilitating, and participating in group meetings and conversations.

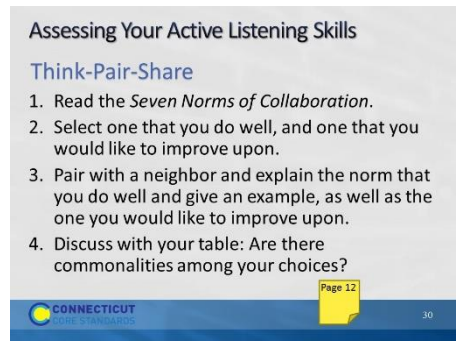
7. Presuming Positive Intentions

Assuming that others’ intentions are positive promotes and facilitates meaningful dialogue and discussion, and prevents unintentional put-downs. Using positive intentions in speech is one manifestation of this norm.

Assessing Your Active Listening Skills

Think-Pair-Share

1. Read the *Seven Norms of Collaboration*.
2. Select one that you do well, and one that you would like to improve upon.
3. Pair with a neighbor and explain the norm that you do well and give an example, as well as the one you would like to improve upon.
4. Discuss with your table: Are there commonalities among your choices?



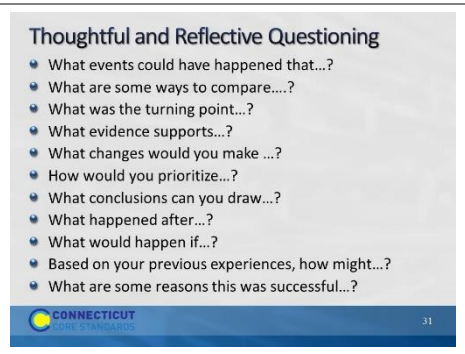
Slide 30

Facilitator, you may give an example to start the activity. It may be a skill that you have actively worked to increase and how it has improved your meetings, etc.

This activity should take no more than 10 minutes. Remind participants to keep their discussion in the context of CCS coaching.

Thoughtful and Reflective Questioning

- What events could have happened that...?
- What are some ways to compare....?
- What was the turning point...?
- What evidence supports...?
- What changes would you make ...?
- How would you prioritize...?
- What conclusions can you draw...?
- What happened after...?
- What would happen if...?
- Based on your previous experiences, how might...?
- What are some reasons this was successful...?




Slide 31

These are question stems that may be useful for CCS coaches. Do they have others they can add that work well for them? Relate these stems to the norms of “pausing,” “paraphrasing,” and “probing for specificity.”

Characteristics of Effective Feedback

- Goal-referenced
- Tangible and transparent
- Actionable
- User-friendly
- Timely
- Ongoing
- Consistent



~Grant Wiggins (2012)

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Slide 32

Effective feedback is key to teachers’ growth. It will also assist teachers in better understanding the changes that they need to embrace as their school adopts new curriculum and instructional practices. Teachers receive feedback during their annual evaluation process, but many times it does little to help teachers identify ways to improve their skills and their students’ achievement levels. As you review the slide, reinforce this important step in supporting teachers in their professional growth throughout the school year.

Grant Wiggins- helpful feedback is goal-referenced; tangible and transparent; actionable; user-friendly (specific and personalized); timely; ongoing; and consistent.

Goal Referenced- At the beginning of the school year sit down with teachers to determine what they want to focus on in their instruction and student learning

Tangible and Transparent-

Actionable-

User-friendly-


Timely-

Ongoing-

Consistent-

Feedback Language

- Be Specific
- Avoid evaluative judgments
- Keep it objective and low-inference
- Targeted and selective
- Invite reflection
 - I noticed...
 - I heard...
 - I felt this when I saw or heard this...
 - I wonder...



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Slide 33

This slide is a transition to watching a coaching session in action. Review how language is important to ensure that teachers are not putting up barriers to improvement. Be sure to relate back to Seven norms. Review with participants the guidelines for providing effective feedback to teachers.

Be Specific

Avoid evaluative judgments

Speak about what was observed

Give with care

Invite reflection

I noticed...

I heard...

I felt this when I saw or heard this...

I wonder...

Activity 2:
Supporting Teachers in the Change Process

Activity 2b: Providing Effective Feedback

1. Locate the Essential Skills for Coaches in Action handout on page 14 of your Participant Guide.
2. Watch the video of a coaching session. Using the *Essential Skills for Coaches in Action*, notice the various skills the coach uses during the session.
3. Write down different areas of the coaching session that provide evidence of the essential skills.
4. After watching the video, discuss in your group skills that the coach effectively used during the session. Include in your discussions, 'missed opportunities' that would have made for a stronger coaching conference.

Video: Observation and Feedback: Probing to Identify the Problem [2012]. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBeNs1Q2kXk>

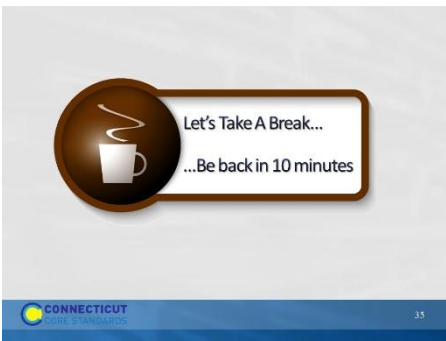
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Slide 34

25 minutes

Direct the participants to the *Essential Skills for Coaches in Action* in their Participant Guide. Review the expectations of the activity before starting the video (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBeNs1Q2kXk>).

Once they have viewed the video, ask the participants to discuss the video and their notes regarding evidence of the essential skills that were present during the conference. Ask them to also note what missed opportunities they saw that would have made for stronger professional learning for the teacher.

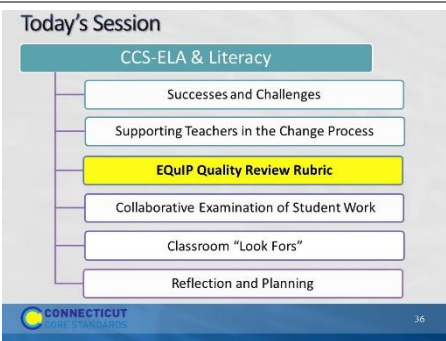


Slide 35

About 10:05

The break should be 10 minutes. Remind participants to try to be timely in their return.

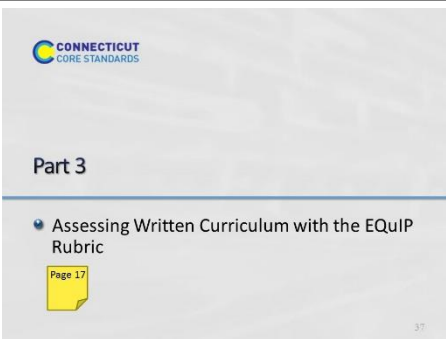
Alternately, could break a little later, between Activities 3a and 3b.



Slide 36

40 minutes

Part 3



Slide 37

Starts at 10:15

Part 3: 60 minutes total, including introduction.

Ensuring Alignment with the EQUIP Rubric

How well does the unit or lesson align with the Connecticut Core Standards for ELA & Literacy?

4 Dimensions of Alignment - EQUIP Rubric			
Alignment to the Rigor	Alignment to the Shifts	Alignment to Instructional Supports	Alignment to Assessment

Slide 38

In Activity 2, participants will become familiar with the EQUIP Rubric to determine if a lesson is aligned to the CCS for ELA & Literacy. Participants will be involved with several activities to help understand its purpose and value. They will discuss how this tool can be used by teachers and teacher leaders to ensure quality design of CCS-aligned units and lessons.

Educators Evaluating Quality Instructional Products (EQUIP) is a collaborative of states working to increase the supply of quality instructional materials that align with the Connecticut Core Standards for use in elementary, middle, and high schools. This rubric was developed by Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York as the Tri-State Rubric, with the assistance of Achieve. The rubric is now available for use by all states.

The rubric helps educators examine the following dimensions:

1. **Alignment to the rigor of the Connecticut Core Standards for ELA & Literacy:** For example, are the standards identified and addressed? Is the purpose of instruction clear? Are appropriately complex texts used?
2. **Key areas of focus:** 1) content-rich text; 2) reading closely; 3) purposeful writing; 4) academic language
3. **Instructional supports:** engagement; variety of opportunities to engage with challenging text; scaffolding for all learners
4. **Assessment:** observable evidence that students are working towards proficiency on specified standards; use of aligned rubrics to assess writing

The Rubric Organizes Criteria That Describe Quality Lessons/Units

Criteria that define the rubric are organized to describe quality in four dimensions.

1. Alignment to the Depth of the CCS	2. Rigor and Rigor of the CCS	3. Instructional Support	4. Assessment
<p>1. Alignment to the Depth of the CCS</p> <p>The review team will evaluate the alignment of the lesson/unit to the depth of the CCS. The review team will evaluate the alignment of the lesson/unit to the depth of the CCS. The review team will evaluate the alignment of the lesson/unit to the depth of the CCS. The review team will evaluate the alignment of the lesson/unit to the depth of the CCS.</p>	<p>2. Rigor and Rigor of the CCS</p> <p>The review team will evaluate the rigor of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the rigor of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the rigor of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the rigor of the lesson/unit.</p>	<p>3. Instructional Support</p> <p>The review team will evaluate the instructional support of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the instructional support of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the instructional support of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the instructional support of the lesson/unit.</p>	<p>4. Assessment</p> <p>The review team will evaluate the assessment of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the assessment of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the assessment of the lesson/unit. The review team will evaluate the assessment of the lesson/unit.</p>

**The most critical criteria are considered to be "must-haves" for a quality CCS lesson/unit.

Slide 39

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Using the EQiP Rubric

For each dimension:

- Select the checkbox for each criterion for which clear and substantial evidence is found.
- Make observations and suggestions related to criteria and evidence.
- Determine a rating for each dimension based on checked criteria and observations.
- Use alignment rating to determine whether to proceed with review.

1. Alignment to the Depth of the CCS
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Fully aligned to the depth of the CCS.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Partially aligned to the depth of the CCS.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not aligned to the depth of the CCS.</p>
<p>Alignment Rating:</p> <p>Rating 1: Fully aligned to the depth of the CCS.</p> <p>Rating 2: Partially aligned to the depth of the CCS.</p> <p>Rating 3: Not aligned to the depth of the CCS.</p>

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This slide illustrates how quality review rating teams use the rubric. Explain to participants that if the unit/lesson is not well aligned in Dimension 1, the review doesn't continue. Have them read the criteria in Dimension 1, then show the feedback example on the next slide.

Activity 3: Using the EQiP Rubric

- Activity 3a: Building Expertise with the EQiP Rubric**
1. Each table will be assigned a dimension of the EQiP Rubric:

Table 1 – Depth and Rigor of CCS	Table 2 – Key Shifts in the CCS
Table 3 – Instructional Support	Table 4 – Assessment
 2. Read and discuss your Dimension of the EQiP Rubric.
 3. When completed, place the number of the section you read on a sticky note.
 4. Find 3 other people to form a group of 4 that contains an "expert" from each section of the rubric.
 5. Share key information about your section.



Slide 41

15 minutes

Using a jigsaw protocol, table groups will read, discuss, and build expertise on one section of the EQiP Rubric. Participants will then remix with "experts" from other sections to share key information about their section of the rubric. With the full group, participants will briefly discuss how closely the current units and lessons they use might fare when evaluated with the EQiP Rubric. Point out that the EQiP Rubric is not used to evaluate teaching performance, it is solely used to evaluate units and lessons.

Activity 3:
Using the EQuIP Rubric

Activity 3b: Reviewing the Quality of a Written Lesson with the EQuIP Rubric

1. In pairs or triads, review a lesson using the applicable indicators of the EQuIP Rubric.
2. In table groups, agree upon areas of alignment to the rubric.
3. Discuss how this tool can be used in schools and districts to support implementation of the CCS-ELA & Literacy.
4. Tables will share with the large group key points of their discussion.
5. In your notepad, consider how you and your colleagues might use the EQuIP Rubric collaboratively, or how you might use it in your coaching or in your personal teaching practice.

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30 minutes

In pairs or triads, participants will review a lesson using the applicable indicators of the EQuIP Rubric. Table groups will discuss areas of alignment to the rubric and how this tool can be used in their schools and districts to support implementation of the CCS-ELA & Literacy. Tables will share with the large group key points of their discussion.

Resources:

- EQuIP Rubrics for Lessons and Units: <http://www.achieve.org/files/EQuIP-ELArubric-06-24-13-FINAL.pdf>
- 6-8: Voices from Little Rock: Understanding the Civil Rights Movement through Primary Sources. Grade 8 Social Studies: Lesson 8 - Reading Brown vs. Board of Education. Retrieved From: http://ctcorestandards.org/?page_id=526
- 9-12: Andrew Carnegie: “The Gospel of Wealth” (1889) – A Close Reading Grade 11. Retrieved from: http://ctcorestandards.org/?page_id=2623
- Notepad: Reflection on EQuIP Rubric.

“Voices from Little Rock” on the CT Core Standards Website

- Locate “Voices from Little Rock” http://ctcorestandards.org/?page_id=526 or “The Gospel of Wealth” http://ctcorestandards.org/?page_id=2623
- Discuss:
 - How was the unit rated by the Connecticut EQuIP reviewers?
 - What was the rationale for their rating?
 - What were the cautions they noted?
 - Do you agree?

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Slide 43

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Today's Session

- CCS-ELA & Literacy
 - Successes and Challenges
 - Supporting Teachers in the Change Process
 - EQuIP Quality Review Rubric
 - Collaborative Examination of Student Work**
 - Classroom "Look Fors"
 - Reflection and Planning

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40 minutes

Part 4

CONNECTICUT CORE STANDARDS

Part 4

- Collaborative Examination of Student Work from Performance Tasks

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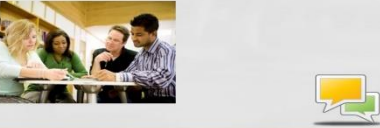
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Estimated Start time 11:20

Part 4, 70 minutes

Collaborative Examination of Student Work

To what extent, and for what purposes, do you and your colleagues currently engage in collaborative examination of student work?



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Slide 46

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Teacher Learning through Assessment

Past experience suggests that teachers' involvement in developing, scoring, and analyzing the results of performance-based student assessments in the CCSS could be a powerful opportunity for teachers to learn about the standards, their students, and their teaching practice.

Darling-Hammond & Falk (2013)



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Introduce the article by explaining that this paper was written by Linda Darling-Hammond (professor at Stanford University, known for her leadership and scholarly work in education policy and practice, specifically school restructuring, teacher education, and educational equity) and Beverly Falk (a professor at CCNY School of Education and a senior scholar at the Stanford Center for Assessment, Learning, and Equity.) Both are authors of numerous publications and hold distinguished positions on various editorial boards and national commissions.

The paper, written for the Center for American Progress, is intended to explain and promote the importance of collaborative examination of student work from performance assessments to the implementation of the CCSS.

Benefits of Examining Student Work from Performance Tasks

Teachers

- Evaluate student work based on evidence
- Deepen knowledge of their own discipline
- See how the big ideas of standards play out in student work
- Develop shared understanding and common language
- Gain understanding about quality assessment
- Learn importance of making learning goals and success criteria clear for students



Slide 48

Remind participants of information shared in Module 4.

Performance tasks reveal deep understanding and assess key knowledge and skills.

- Provides an authentic context with relevance for students
- Gives specific expectations and success criteria for students
- Emphasizes the application and use of knowledge and skills
- Reveals student understanding and transfer
- Rated with a rubric to measure different aspects of the task

EQuIP Student Work Protocol

The specific objectives of this EQuIP Student Work Protocol are three-fold:

1. To confirm that a lesson's or unit's assignment is aligned with the letter and spirit of the targeted Core Standards
2. To determine how students performed on an assignment as evidence of how well designed the lesson/unit is
3. To provide criterion-based suggestions for improving the assignment and related instructional materials

<http://achieve.org/EQuIP>



Slide 49

- The ultimate goal of the CT Core Standards is to prepare all students with the knowledge and skills they need for postsecondary success.
- The EQuIP Student Work Protocol is designed to establish or articulate the relationship between student work and the quality and alignment of instructional materials that *previously* have been reviewed using the EQuIP quality review process.
- Focusing on this relationship enables educators to develop a common understanding of the challenging work required by the CCS.
- Furthermore, analyzing this relationship will also assist in closing the gap between what students are learning and the expectations embodied in assignments, as well as verifying what students are being taught and what they have learned, remembered, and incorporated into their knowledge and skills.
- (excerpt from http://www.achieve.org/files/ELA%20Student%20Work%20Protocol%20FINAL_1.pdf)

Modified EQuIP Student Work Protocol

For today's activity:

1. Scoring scales have been eliminated
2. Some questions have been eliminated from the original
3. Other questions have been added to address coaching feedback for teachers



Slide 50

- The ultimate goal of the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) is to prepare all students with the knowledge and skills they need for postsecondary success.
- The EQuIP Student Work Protocol is designed to establish or articulate the relationship between student work and the quality and alignment of instructional materials that *previously* have been reviewed using the EQuIP quality review process.

- Focusing on this relationship enables educators to develop a common understanding of the challenging work required by the CCS.
- Furthermore, analyzing this relationship will also assist in closing the gap between what students are learning and the expectations embodied in assignments, as well as verifying what students are being taught and what they have learned, remembered, and incorporated into their knowledge and skills.
- (excerpt from http://www.achieve.org/files/ELA%20Student%20Work%20Protocol%20FINAL_1.pdf)

Activity 4: Collaborative Examination of Student Work

Activity 4: Examining Student Work from a Performance Task

1. Form a group of four participants.
2. Select a facilitator and recorder.
3. Complete the following steps in the protocol, using the template:
 - Focus on the assignment itself and analyze purpose and demands without consulting the standards.
 - Analyze targeted standards and identify gaps in alignment.
 - Describe how students performed on the assignment and if they met the expectations of targeted standards.
 - Provide criterion-based feedback regarding assignment and instruction.

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Slide 51

55 minutes

Resources:

- Modified EQUIP Student Work Protocol
- Common Core-aligned Performance Tasks and Student Work
 - Grades 9-10 Performance Task from NYC Department of Education. Retrieved from http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/8C901879-B581-437F-8531-2EF5BF51FAB7/0/NYCDOEG9_10LiteracyNewMedia_Final.pdf
 - Grades 9-10 Student work from “The Power of New Media”. Retrieved from http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/1890B8B6-8131-43BB-AFC1-7E4CA4EE3EF9/0/NYCDOEG9_10LiteracyNewMedia_StudentWorkNoAnnotation.pdf

Reflection on Examining Student Work

- What benefits might there be in examining student work from units, lessons, and performance tasks?
- How might collaborative examination of student work provide opportunities for CT Core Standards-aligned coaching?
 - Curriculum design
 - Instruction



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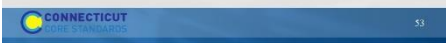
Possible points from Darling-Hammond & Falk (2013) article:

- Providing teachers with more direct and valid information about student progress than is offered by traditional assessments, especially on the deeper learning skills that characterize the Common Core State Standards.
- Enabling teachers to engage in evidence-based work: reflecting more clearly and analytically on student work to inform their instructional decisions.
- Yielding information that enhances teachers’ knowledge of students, standards, curriculum, and teaching, especially when scoring is combined with debriefing and discussing next steps with other teachers.

Teacher Learning through Assessment

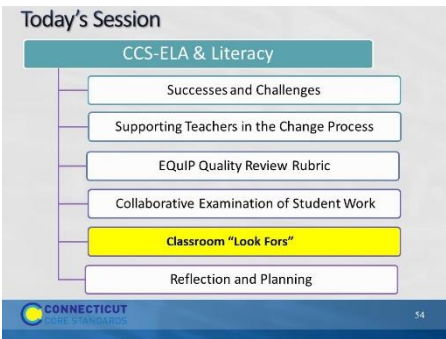
Teacher involvement in the design, use, and scoring of performance assessments has the potential to powerfully link instruction, assessment, student learning, and teachers’ professional development. If used wisely, it has the potential to address multiple important goals through one concentrated investment.

Darling-Hammond & Falk (2013)



Slide 53

Use this quote to wrap Part 4 and provide a lead in to Part 5, Classroom “Look Fors.”



Slide 54

40 minutes

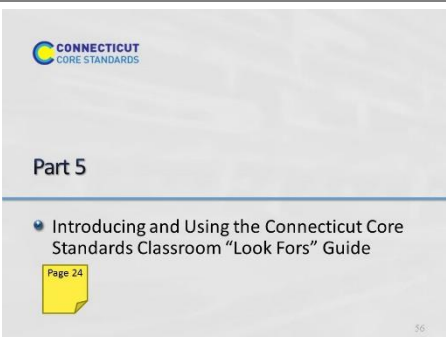


Slide 55

Estimated time for lunch: 12:30 – 1:15

Remind participants of the need to be timely. Allow 45 minutes. State time to return.

Part 5



Slide 56

Approximate start time 1:15

75 minutes.

Introductory slides take 15 minutes

Supporting Teachers Through Instructional Feedback and Coaching

- Successful implementation of the CT Core Standards requires focus on both the curriculum alignment and the instructional practice alignment
- Using a consistent tool for coaching teachers on instructional practices is a key to providing consistent messages and models regarding effective instruction

The diagram consists of three circles. On the left, two blue circles are stacked vertically: 'Coaching Tool' on top and 'Instructional Feedback' on the bottom. A plus sign is between them. An arrow points from this pair to a green circle on the right labeled 'Teacher Success'.

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This slide is intended as the introduction/rationale to the CT Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” tool that CT has created for to both teachers and coaches to use when observing a well aligned lesson for feedback and coaching. The “Look Fors” tool was built from the Instructional Practice guide, used nationwide, and has been specially modified to guide CCS-aligned instruction in a non-evaluative way. Using a consistent tool that all staff are aware of provides for consistent messages and makes for deeper understandings of practice.

Developing Clear and Consistent Expectations for Instructional Practices

- Utilizing the CT Core Standards Classroom Look For Guide to support teachers provides:
 - Tool aligned to the CT Core Standards that is grounded in specific and measurable practices
 - Clear vision of how the CCS should look in practice within the classroom
 - Evidence of teacher practice and student work
 - Feedback that supports on-going professional growth of teachers using a non-judgmental approach
 - Alignment throughout the school or district of consistent expectations of instructional practices

The diagram is a circular flow with five stages: 'Aligned and Measurable' at the top, 'Visible Practice' on the left, 'Evidence of Practice' at the bottom, 'Feedback for Growth' on the right, and 'Consistent Expectations' at the bottom. Arrows connect them in a clockwise cycle.

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CT Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” Guide

- CT Core Standards Classroom “Look Fors” Guide have been developed for ELA/Literacy K-2 and 3-5 and 6-12.
- Designed to guide assessment of effective integration of the Common Core shifts into instructional practice.
- Intended to support teachers in developing their practice, and to help coaches or other instructional leaders in supporting them to do so through:
 - Teacher self-reflection
 - Teacher-to-teacher learning in PLCs, grade-level meetings or other collaborative structures
 - Coaching and feedback from instructional coaches or leaders

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This guide has been recently developed by the CSDE for all schools. The Classroom “Look Fors” Guide is based on the Instructional Practice Guide from Student Achievement Partners. However, let

participants know that the state has made additions based on feedback from teachers and districts. The laminated version can be used as a flipbook that will provide additional supports for coaches as they observe lessons.

<p>Classroom “Look Fors” Grades 6–12 ELA and Literacy (Science and History/Social Studies)</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE FOCUS AREAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus Each Lesson on a High Quality Text or Multiple Texts • Employ Questions and Tasks that are Text Dependent and Text Specific • Provide all Students with Opportunities to Engage in the Work of the Lesson 	
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Slide 60

Review the slide and briefly review each area. The participants will be taking a closer look before they observe the video lesson.

 <p>Activity 5: Assessing and Debriefing a Classroom Lesson</p> <p>Activity 5a: Assess a Video Lesson Using the “Look Fors” Guide</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In groups, select one section of the Classroom “Look Fors” for each participant to focus on while watching the video lesson. 2. Closely read the instructional practices that should be observed during the video lesson. 3. Watch the video and use the Classroom “Look Fors” to gather evidence of the CCS integration within the lesson. 4. Take notes during the lesson and share with other team members at the conclusion of the video. 5. After the lesson discuss the questions in your Participant Guide with your group. <p><small>Video: <i>Black Boy (Smith-Keita)</i>. America Achieves. Retrieved from http://commoncore.americaachieves.org/module/38</small></p> 	
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Slide 61

30 minutes


Video: America Achieves. *“Black Boy (Smith-Keita)”* Retrieved from <http://commoncore.americaachieves.org/module/38>

In this section, coaches will be using the Classroom “Look Fors” guide to observe a lesson. It is important not to expect the coaches to focus on all five areas so remind them to divide up sections amongst the members of their group. After they have watched the video they should spend time discussing what they saw and what was put into their notes. Direct them to discussion questions in the Participant Guide.

Activity 5: Assessing and Debriefing a Classroom Lesson

Activity 5b: Debriefing A Lesson

1. After discussing the lesson in your group, divide into smaller groups of two or three.
2. Using the *Essential Skills for Coaches Guide*, craft talking points that you would use as you provided feedback to the teacher.
3. Share your feedback with your partner. Do you believe that the feedback will ensure a stronger lesson in the future?
4. Review the *Coaches' Observation and Debriefing Protocol*. Discuss whether the tool will be effective when working with teachers.



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Once they have discussed the lesson, they are going to practice providing coaching as if they were the instructional coach for this teacher. They will be using the same Essential Skills for Coaching Tool that they used earlier in the module. They will write down feedback, including questions, and then with a partner discuss how they would approach the teacher to improve instruction for the future. If there is time to share out with the big group, you may want to do that.

Today's Session

- CCS-ELA & Literacy
 - Successes and Challenges
 - Supporting Teachers in the Change Process
 - EQuIP Quality Review Rubric
 - Collaborative Examination of Student Work
 - Classroom "Look Fors"
 - Reflection and Planning**

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40 minutes

Part 6

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Part 6

- Reflection and Planning

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55 minutes

Activity 6:
Reflection and Planning

Activity 6a: Focus on Deepening Implementation

1. Review the *Topics and Activities from Modules 1-5*.
2. Select several that you think will have the highest impact in your school as you work with colleagues to implement the CCS-ELA & Literacy, Record them in the *Give One, Get One, Move On* table.
3. Explain why you chose those “priority” topics/activities and how they can be shared with colleagues
4. If applicable, describe any coaching skills that may apply to the activities you chose.
5. Continue with the *GO-GO-MO* protocol on the next slide.

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30 minutes with GO GO MO (Slide 60)

Focus on Deepening Implementation
Go-Go-Mo (Give One, Get One, Move On)

1. Get up and “mill about” the room.
2. At the facilitator’s signal, stop, find a partner, and take turns sharing and explaining one of your priority topics.
3. Be brief. Soon the facilitator will request that you begin “milling about” again.
4. Repeat several times.

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Facilitator, adjust time for your group.

Activity 6:
Reflection and Planning

Activity 6b: Action Planning

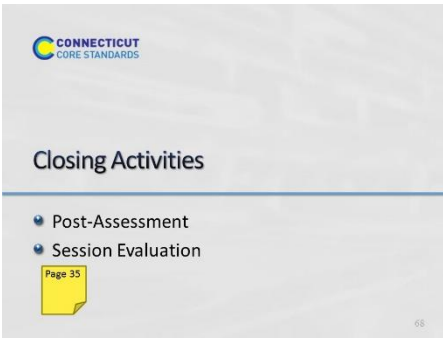
1. Reflect on today’s learning as well as Modules 1-4.
2. Work with your school team (or with a job-alike partner from another school) to develop a strategy for sharing Module 1-5’s key messages and resources with colleagues back at your schools.

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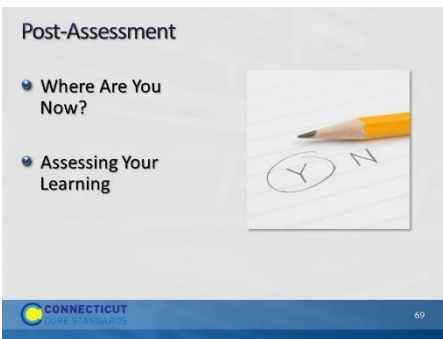
(Allow 30 minutes for this activity; adjust time as needed.)

Closing Activities



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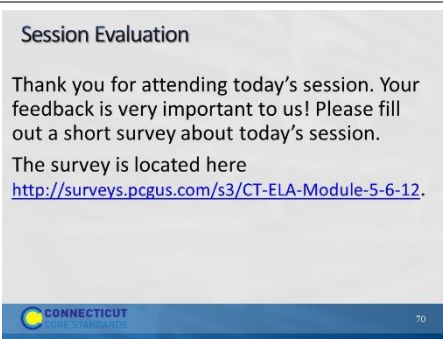
10 minutes



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The Post-Assessment will be the same as the Pre-Assessment they took at the beginning of the session. This assessment is to gauge their learning based on the activities of the morning. They will find the Post-Assessment in the Participant Guide **(3-4 minutes)**.

Ask for further thoughts, questions.



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Remind participants to complete the online Session Evaluation. The survey is located here [http://surveys.pcgus.com/s3/CT-ELA-Module-5-6-12.](\"http://surveys.pcgus.com/s3/CT-ELA-Module-5-6-12.\") Ask for further thoughts, questions.

Resource for CT Educators

Digital Library Resources

- Assessment Literacy Modules**
 - Commissioned Professional Learning Modules
 - Resources for educators, students and families
 - Frame Formative Assessment within a Balanced Assessment System
 - Articulate the Formative Assessment Process
 - Highlight Formative Assessment Practices and Tools
- Exemplar Instructional Modules**
 - Commissioned Professional Learning Modules
 - Instructional coaching for educators
 - Instructional materials for students
 - Demonstrate/support effective implementation of the formative assessment process
 - Focus on key content and practice from the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics and English Language Arts
- Education Resources**
 - High-quality vetted instructional resources and tools for educators
 - High-quality vetted resources and tools for students and families
 - Reflect and support the formative assessment process
 - Reflect and support the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics and English Language Arts
 - Create Professional Learning Communities


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Other Key Resources

- ctcorestandards.org
- engageny.org
- achievethecore.org
- americaachieves.org



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engage^{ny} Our Students. Their Moment. Common Core Curriculum & Assessments

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Thank you!



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